

THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF ESTON



ANNUAL REPORT

by the

Medical Officer of Health

P. F. A. PEREIRA, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

JAMES H. BURROWS, C.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E.,

M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C.

1967

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ESTON

Chairman of the Council:
CHARLES JOHNSON, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman:
COUNCILLOR JOHN E. GINTY, J.P., M.R.S.H.

Committee:
Councillors J. Barker, V. H. Bell, J. R. Briggs, J.P., E. Buxton, J.P.,
E. W. Ditchburn, J. Finegan, J.P., W. Herlingshaw, F. Hunter,
J. W. Lightfoot, Mrs. S. W. Metcalfe, R. Mole, Mrs. K. D. Mole,
D. Moore, W. J. Murray, A. S. Seed and H. C. York (Vice-Chairman).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

Medical Officer of Health:
P. F. A. PEREIRA, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.

**Chief Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent:**
JAMES H. BURROWS, C.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.,
M. Inst. P.C.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:
WILLIAM VERRILL, C.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.
(Certified Meat and Food).
LESLIE CORNFORTH, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
(Certified Meat and Food).
H. DOUGLAS KIRK, M.A.P.H.I.
(commenced 20.2.67)

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:
JOHN SIMMS
STEPHEN STRINGER

Clerks: NORMAN FORD
MISS M. COLWELL.
MRS. D. GOODMAN.



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**ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1967.**

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Eston:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the district for the year ended December, 1967, and alas, it is my last one as your Medical Officer of Health.

The general health of the district has been much better than in the previous year. There was a slight decrease in the number of infant deaths under one year. As in previous years, the birth rate was much higher than that for England and Wales. There was a considerable increase in the number of illegitimate births—104 as compared with 77 in 1966. The total number of deaths from all causes was lower than the previous year and the death rate per 1,000 of the population remained lower than that for England and Wales. There was however an appreciable increase in the number of deaths from malignant neoplasm of lung and bronchus—16 to 25.

During the summer there were 3 cases of poliomyelitis (paralytic). After notification of the first case, I took immediate steps to combat the spread of the disease and opened up all clinics for special sessions for immunising both adults and children. The vaccine was also taken into the schools and practically every school child in the district was immunised.

The outbreak of Enteritis on Teesside in the Autumn was most unfortunate and particularly sad when it resulted in the loss of 15 children, three of whom were from this district.

The Council's slum clearance has proceeded satisfactorily—142 houses were demolished and 614 new houses were built during 1967.

I sincerely hope the formation of the greater Teesside will add to the better health of the people of Eston.

My sincere thanks to all Members of the Council, the Public Health staff and the Officials of the Council for their help and co-operation during my term of office.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
P. F. A. PEREIRA,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics

Geographical Information:

The Urban District of Eston is named after one of its four constituent parts, the others being South Bank, Grangetown and Normanby. It is situated immediately to the East of Middlesbrough and has an area of 5,559 acres. South Bank and Grangetown are industrial neighbourhoods but Eston and Normanby are still semi-rural in character and immediately adjoin the open countryside and the Cleveland Hills. The chief industries include Iron & Steel production and Shipbuilding. There is also a large Chemical Works. These industries have recently undergone considerable expansion and the population over the past seven years has increased by 3,150.

Population.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the district in the mid-year 1967 was 40,120 as compared with an estimate of population for the mid-year 1966 of 39,540.

Registrar General's estimate mid-year				1961	...	...	36,970
”	”	”	”	1962	...	...	37,410
”	”	”	”	1963	...	...	37,820
”	”	”	”	1964	...	...	38,390
”	”	”	”	1965	...	...	38,900
”	”	”	”	1966	...	...	39,540

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Number of inhabited houses (estimate as at 31.12.67) ... 12,300

Rateable Value at 31.12.67— £3,082,197

Product of Penny Rate— 1966/67 (Actual) £12,525 16s. 9d.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births :				Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...		432	437	869
Illegitimate	...	...		34	70	104

Crude Birth Rate per 1000 population	...	...	24.3
+ Corrected Live Birth Rate per 1000 population (Comparability factor 0.97)			23.6
Rate for England and Wales	...	...	17.2
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births			10.7

				Males	Females	Total
Still Births	...	...	...	15	9	24
Live and Still Births	...	...		481	516	997
Stillbirth Rate per 1000 total live and still births	...			24.5		

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:

				Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...		7	10	17
Illegitimate	...	...		2	1	3

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births...	20.6
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1000 total live births)	11.3
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1000 total live births) ...	8.2
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1000 total live and still births)	32.2
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) ...	Nil

Deaths:				Males	Females	Total
All causes	...	...	...	216	177	393
Death Rate per 1000 population				...	...	9.8
+ Corrected Death Rate per 1000 population (comparability Factor 1.51)				...	...	14.8
Rate for England and Wales				...	...	11.2

+ Note: The corrected birth and death rates are those which are obtained when the crude local rates are adjusted to make allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales. The corrected rates are comparable with the crude rates for England and Wales, and the corresponding adjusted rates for any other area.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.

The deaths which occurred during the year, divided into age groups, are as follows :—

20 deaths under one year of age.

4	„	1 and under	5 years.
2	„	5	„ „ 15 „
4	„	15	„ „ 25 „
19	„	25	„ „ 45 „
111	„	45	„ „ 65 „
100	„	65	„ „ 75 „
133	„	75 years of age and over.	

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	2	—	2
„ (other)	—	1	1
Syphilitic disease	2	—	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	10	2	12
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	23	2	25
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	7	7
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	5	5
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ...	14	9	23
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	—	2	2
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	16	24	40
Coronary disease, angina	61	32	93
Hypertension with heart disease	1	—	1
Other heart disease	14	17	31
Other circulatory disease	10	15	25
Pneumonia	13	16	29
Bronchitis	18	5	23
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	1	—	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	1	4
Congenital malformations	2	5	7
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	12	21	33
Motor vehicle accidents	4	3	7
All other accidents	7	7	14
Suicide	2	2	4
	<hr/> 216 <hr/>	<hr/> 177 <hr/>	<hr/> 393 <hr/>

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT, 1946:

The Eston Area Health Sub-Committee exercises the function of the Local Health Authority in supplying the services provided for under this Act. The Committee is composed of 4 Members of the North Riding County Council, 5 Members of the Eston Urban District Council and 6 persons who are not members of either Council but who are elected for appointment by the County Health Committee.

Among the services under Part III of the Act for which the Committee is responsible to the County Council are the following:—

Section 22—Care of Mothers and Young Children.

- „ 23—Midwifery.
- „ 24—Health visiting.
- „ 25—Home nursing.
- „ 26—Vaccination and immunisation.
- „ 28—Prevention of illness, care and after-care.
- „ 29—Domestic help.

HOSPITALS SERVING THE AREA

Hospital	Type
Middlesbrough Maternity Hospital, Park Road North, Middlesbrough.	Maternity
Middlesbrough General Hospital, Ayresome Green Lane, Middlesbrough.	Acute
Carter Bequest Hospital, Cambridge Road, Middlesbrough.	Acute
West Lane Hospital, Middlesbrough.	Isolation
North Riding Infirmary, Newport Road, Middlesbrough.	Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Poole Hospital, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough.	Tuberculosis and Chest
Hemlington Hospital, Hemlington, Middlesbrough	Mainly Acute
North Ormesby Hospital, Middlesbrough.	Acute
Normanby Hospital, Flatts Lane, Normanby.	Pre-convalescent
Eston Hospital, Eston	Acute
Overdene Maternity Home, Laurel Road, Saltburn.	Maternity
Guisborough General Hospital, Guisborough.	Long-stay
St. Luke's Hospital, Grove Hill, Middlesbrough.	Mental illness.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE.

A comprehensive service is available at the two laboratories of the Public Health Laboratory Service at Northallerton and Middlesbrough. The Northallerton Laboratory is the main distributing centre for vaccines. For all other purposes, this area calls on the services of the Public Health Laboratory, General Hospital, Middlesbrough. Public Analysts, Laboratory, Messrs. Pattinson & Stead, Queen's Square, Middlesbrough, undertake any chemical analyses, including water.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

The Tees-side Mass Radiography Unit under the control of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board, is situated at 35 Grange Road, Middlesbrough. This is a static unit and it is in operation throughout the year. It is open to anyone at the following times and no appointment is required;—

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—9 a.m. to
12-30 p.m.—2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Saturday morning —9 a.m. to 12 noon and Tuesday evening—
5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Attached to the static unit is also a mobile unit and this visits our area regularly and their visits are always advertised well ahead. The hours are the same as they are for the static unit.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance Service is under the control of the North Riding County Council. The vehicles serving this area are based at the Redcar depot. In normal circumstances, transport can be provided only on the authority of a doctor, but in an emergency, an ambulance can be obtained by anyone using the emergency directions provided by the Post Office Telephone service.

NURSING IN THE HOMES.

The Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery Service is under the general direction of the County Council, with the day to day administration under the control of the Eston Area Local Health Sub-Committee. The staff employed consists of 7 Midwives; 6 full-time District Nurses and 4 relief Nurses.

Nurses and Midwives are on the telephone and may be found in the Telephone Directory under the heading "Nurses & Midwives".

WORK OF HOME NURSES.

Type of Case					
	Medical	Surgical	Tuberculosis	Maternal complications	Total
No. of visits	14,273	3,290	1,359	12	18,934

The Home Nurses work under the direct clinical instructions of the family doctors.

WORK OF DISTRICT MIDWIVES

Antenatal Clinics		Mothercraft & Relaxation Classes	
No. of women who attended.	No. of sessions held.	No. of women who attended.	Total number of attendances.
449	205	135	568

These clinics are held by Midwives. It will be noted that about 45% of all expectant mothers in the Eston Urban District attend these antenatal clinics.

Deliveries Attended		
Doctor present.	Doctor not present.	Total.
16	265	281

About 28% of all births in the district are delivered at home.

WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS.

A Health Visitor is a State Registered Nurse with additional special training. She works at clinics and in schools and makes routine and special home visits. As health is a combination of physical, mental and social wellbeing, the Health Visitor is interested in promoting these functions in every family in her district, and this applies to every member of the family, irrespective of age.

Health Visitors are not provided with telephones. Enquiries about the services of a Health Visitor should be made to the District Health Office.

No. of visits to children—			No. of visits to	No. of visits to	No. of visits to		
Under 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.	expectant mothers.	Tuberculous households.	aged (65 and over)	Other cases.	Total visits.
3,872	2,443	2,998	321	150	203	514	10,501

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

After-care work is carried out by the Eston Voluntary Care Committee, who in addition to receiving a grant from the County Council, raises money from voluntary sources. Help can be given in a variety of ways with a view to preventing illness, and to those who require care or after-care during or following an illness. Nursing equipment, including wheel-chairs, commodes and bedpans are available on free loan on application to the District Health Office.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

This service is more commonly called the Home Help Scheme. Briefly the “Help” is a specially picked and reliable person. She is sent into a home to assist by undertaking various household jobs. This may be for a mother during her confinement; for anybody during illness where family assistance is not available, and more commonly for an aged person living alone. The service can prevent the necessity for institutional care. With the trend for early discharge from hospital of both maternity and general cases, and the tendency to community care under the Mental Health Act, this service which is already in great demand, must expand.

HOME HELP TO HOUSEHOLDS.

Aged 65 or over on 1st visit in 1966.		Aged under 65 on first visit in 1966.			
	Chronic sick and TB.	Mentally disordered.	Maternity.	Others.	Total
324	3	—	2	12	341

REMOVAL OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION.

It was not necessary to take any action under the National Assistance Act 1948, Section 47, or the Amendment Act of 1951, in order to secure the removal of old or infirm persons to an institution.

CLINIC FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN THE AREA.

Name of Clinic. Place where held. Day and Time of Meeting.

ANTENATAL CLINICS

Grangetown	Broadway	Wednesday 10 a.m.—12 noon. Relaxation and Mothercraft. Tuesday 2 p.m.—4 p.m. Midwives Booking Session.
South Bank	Albert House, Normanby Road	Midwives booking sessions; Wednesday weekly—2 p.m.
Normanby	Windsor Road	Wednesday weekly —2 p.m.
Eston	Fabian Road	Thursday weekly—2 p.m.

(Mothercraft classes are held on Wednesdays from time to time at the Clinic, Windsor Road, Normanby).

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Eston	Fabian Road	Friday weekly—1-30 p.m.
Grangetown	Broadway	Wednesday weekly—1-30 p.m.
Normanby	Windsor Road	Thursday weekly—1-30 p.m.
South Bank	Albert House, Normanby Road	Monday weekly—1-30 p.m.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Grangetown	Broadway	*Tuesday and Friday— 9-30 a.m.
South Bank	Albert House, Normanby Road	*Monday and Friday— 9-30 a.m.
Grangetown	Ald. Wm. Jones County School	Monday weekly—9-30 a.m.
Eston	Fabian Road	Friday weekly—9-30 a.m. (by appointment)

*Dr. in attendance—Vaccination & Immunisation Clinic.

CHIROPODY CLINICS.

Name of Clinic. Place where held. Day and Time of Meeting

Eston	Fabian Road	1st and 3rd Tuesdays in month, 9-15 a.m. and 1-15 p.m. Thursday weekly, 1-15 p.m. (by appointment)
South Bank	Albert House, Normaby Road	Friday weekly—9-15 a.m. and 1-15 p.m. (by appointment)

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

Eston	Fabian Road	Monday a.m., Tuesday a.m., Wednesday p.m. (By appointment)
Grangetown	Broadway	Wednesday a.m., Thursday p.m. (by appointment)
Normanby	Windsor Road	Monday a.m., Tuesday p.m. (by appointment)
South Bank	Albert House Normanby Road	Tuesday p.m., Wednesday a.m. (by appointment)

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.

Normanby	Windsor Road	Friday weekly, except 3rd Friday in month. 9-30 to 10-30 a.m. (Orthopædic Nurse only).
South Bank	Albert House, Normanby Road	10-30 a.m. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Jan. 3 Jan. 24 Feb. 28 Mar. 7 Mar. 28 Apr. 25 </div> <div> May 2 May 23 June 27 July 4 July 25 Sept. 15 </div> <div> Sept. 26 Oct. 24 Nov. 7 Nov. 28 Dec. 19 </div> </div> Orthopædic Surgeon attends each session. (Orthopædic Nurse attends Tuesday and Friday weekly—10-30 a.m.)

EAR CLINIC (Suspected Deafness)

Normanby	Windsor Road	Every 4th Wednesday commencing 11th January—11 a.m.
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DENTAL CLINICS.

Eston	Fabian Road	Monday to Friday—9-15 a.m. (treatment by appointment)
South Bank	Albert House, Normanby Road	Monday to Friday—9-15 a.m. (treatment by appointment)

The Medical Officer of Health is the executive Medical Officer for the day to day administration of these services, and his office address for this purpose is:—District Health Office, Eston Clinic, Fabian Road, Eston—Tel. No. Eston Grange 3449.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances.

For full details see report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

WATER.

There has been an adequate piped supply to all households obtained from the Tees Valley & Cleveland Water Board. All samples have been satisfactory. Summaries of chemical and bacteriological analyses are contained in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

DRAINAGE & SEWERAGE.

There are no houses in the district without a water carriage system.

The new trunk sewer with a maceration plant takes sewage from the Southern part of the district. The remaining sewers are discharged through two outfalls directly into the river Tees.

PUBLIC CLEANSING & REFUSE DISPOSAL.

This unit is under the immediate control of the Chief Public Health Inspector, details of which are contained in his report.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air and the Tees-side Clean Air Committee. There is concern in the continual high atmospheric pollution in the area as indicated by the Standard Deposit gauges and other instruments. The Health Committee is fully aware of its obligations under the Clean Air Act, and the department is in frequent contact with the Alkali Inspector. A full account on atmospheric pollution, together with Tables, is contained in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Despite repeated requests, the usual figures for this section have not been received from the Housing Manager.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of the Preparation and Sale of Food

Work in connection with the enforcement of the requirements of the Food & Drugs Acts and the Food Hygiene Regulations, is set out in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

There was no outbreak of Food Poisoning during the year.

SECTION F.

Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases.

Incidence of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

	Total cases notified.	No. of such cases treated in hospital.
Scarlet Fever	18	14
Whooping Cough	2	2
Measles	162	18
Dysentery	14	11
Encephalitis	1	1
Puerperal pyrexia	3	3
Poliomyelitis (P)	2	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2
Pneumonia	2	2

ANALYSIS OF THE TOTAL NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) IN AGE GROUPS.

Disease	Under I Year	I	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	—	1	2	2	2	8	2	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	10	25	30	34	16	45	1	1	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (P)	—	—	1	—	—	1		—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	2	1	4	1	3	1	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE WARDS

WARDS	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Pueu- monia	Polio- myelitis (P)	Dysentery	Encephalitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophth. Neo.	Tuber- culosis
Normanby	1	—	57	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
North West	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Central	2	—	9	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
East Central	2	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harcourt	5	—	13	—	—	5	—	—	—	2
Tilery	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grangetown	3	2	30	—	1	2	—	—	1	1
South Bank	1	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Branch	—	—	18	—	1	—	1	2	1	2
Total	18	2	162	2	2	14	1	2	2	13

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation.

	South Bank	Grangetown	Normanby	Eston
Triple	280	176	223	187
Tetanus	4	2	3	3
Diphtheria/Tetanus	96	108	69	54

Vaccination (Polio).

	South Bank	Grangetown	Normanby	Eston
Polio (primary)	2013	959	221	468
Polio (refresher)	4101	1269	242	798

Vaccination (Smallpox).

Age	Primary	Revaccinations
Under one year	—	—
1-14 years	318	—
Adults	6	—

Inmunisation and vaccination against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Smallpox is undertaken at the Clinics and by General Practitioners.

B.C.G. vaccination against Tuberculosis may also be given in cases of contacts.

A stock of vaccines is held at the District Health Office and these may be obtained by registered Medical Practitioners on application.

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1967.

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year and of all deaths from this disease are shown in the following Table in age groups:—

Age Groups	Cases Notified				Deaths			
	Pulmonary M.	F.	Non- Pulmonary M.	F.	Pulmonary M.	F.	Non- Pulmonary M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5—9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 years	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65—74 years	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
75 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	8	3	—	2	2	—	—	1

No. of cases recovered from the disease ... 21

No. of cases on register at 31/12/66 ... 330

No. of cases on register at 31/12/67 ... 316

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
in respect of the year 1967 for the Urban District of Eston in the
County of Yorkshire.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	6	4	4	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	65	47	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	22	18	3	—
Total ...	93	69	7	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	4	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S. 3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	3	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	7	6	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT. OUTWORK.

(Sections 133 and 134).

There was a NIL return in respect of Outwork.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Eston.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with mixed feelings and regret that I present to you my final contribution to the Annual Report for the year 1967.

The major part of the work of the Department has been concentrated on Slum Clearance and in this field a Public Enquiry was held in connection with Compulsory Purchase Order for some 207 premises at Grangetown.

Some further 547 houses have been inspected and "Officially Represented" and are to be the subject of an Enquiry to be held before the functions of your Authority terminate 31st March next.

Staff has been static throughout the year and this has afforded the opportunity to organise and carry on the work load to a satisfactory conclusion.

Works in connection with Offices and Shops Registration, Food Hygiene, Improvement Grants, Repairs to Properties and Public Cleansing were steadily maintained throughout the year.

In conclusion, my thanks and appreciation are expressed to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, The Medical Officer of Health, all Chief Officers of the Council, the Staff and Workmen of the Department for their ready and able assistance, without which the successful and smooth running of the Department would not be possible.

I remain,

Yours obediently,

JAMES H. BURROWS,
Chief Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

HOUSING

1.	Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—		
(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	409	
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,144	
2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices :—		
	Number of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	432	
3.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1	
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after the service of notices :—		
	(a) By Owners	7	
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	—	

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

7 applications for Grant were received during the year, 4 Standard and 3 Discretionary. Preparation of estimated costs and specifications of work in connection with repairs and grants were prepared in the Department. The work was supervised and certificated on satisfactory completion.

The applications for Improvement Grant were dealt with as follows:—

Applications Approved	...	...	3
Not qualified for Grant	...	...	—
Applications withdrawn	...	...	—
Applications pending	...	...	4

WATER

During the year 4 samples of water were taken in conjunction with the personnel of the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board from user points within your District. These were submitted for bacteriological examination and all proved to be satisfactory.

Regular sampling is undertaken by the Cleveland and Tees Valley Water Board Staff who have forwarded the following information:—

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality during the year 1967. Bacteriological examinations of the raw waters are carried out approximately weekly and over 90 samples per month of the treated waters are taken for bacteriological examination. These are taken both from the water leaving the works and from the distribution system. The examination of these samples confirmed the satisfactory purity of the supply throughout the year. The supply to the area is partly from Long Newton Reservoir and partly from the Lartington Gravitation Supply.

In Long Newton Reservoir water from the Lartington Gravitation supply is mixed with about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the volume of water from the River Tees derived supply.

The Lartington Gravitation supply consists of a mixture of slow sand filtered water with a water which is decolourised and purified by chemical coagulation followed by rapid gravity filtration. The pH of the mixed water is raised by the addition of lime and chlorination completes the treatment. The River Tees derived supply is clarified by chemical coagulation followed by rapid gravity filtration, pH adjustment and chlorination. The water leaving Long Newton Reservoir is filtered through rotary microstrainers which have 160,000 meshes to the square inch and then rechlorinated before passing into supply.

The water has no plumbo solvent action. Summaries of bacteriological and chemical analysis results for the River Tees derived supply, the Lartington Gravitation supply and the water leaving Long Newton Reservoir are appended.

The water is not plumbo-solvent.

THE TEES VALLEY AND CLEVELAND WATER BOARD
RIVER TEES DERIVED SUPPLY
FROM BROKEN SCAR WORKS, DARLINGTON

Summary of Analysis Results.

1st January to 31st December, 1967.

Chemical Results expressed as parts per million except where otherwise stated.

Chemical Results

			Average	Maximum	Minimum
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	0.040	0.430	<0.007
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	0.051	0.140	<0.007
Nitrite Nitrogen	...	...	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	...	1.0	3.1	<0.25
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate					
in 4 hrs. at 27°C	...	...	0.9	1.8	Nil
Colour (Hazen)	...	...	5	14	Nil
Turbidity as Silica	...	...	4.4	30	Nil
pH	...	...	7.8	8.6	7.0
Free Carbon Dioxide	...	...	2.4	9	Nil
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	...	...	69	108	40
Carbonate Hardness as Ca CO ₃	...	...	69	108	40
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	...	...	52	75	32
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	...	...	121	175	82
Calcium Hardness as Ca CO ₃	...	...	100	132	75
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO ₃	...	...	21	35	7
Chlorides as Cl.	...	...	11	16	5
Phosphate as P ₂ O ₅	...	...	—	—	—
Silicate as SiO ₂	...	...	3.5	6	1.5
Iron as Fe	...	...	0.06	0.40	Nil
Potassium as K	...	...	1.4	1.8	0.9
Sodium as Na	...	...	7.6	10	4.6
Total solids dried at 105°C	...	...	174	259	108
Conductivity at 20°C (Micromhos)	...	...	255	350	175

< = less than; > = more than.

Bacteriological Results

			Average	Maximum	Minimum
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract					
agar after 1 day at 37°C	...	...	10	78	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract					
agar after 2 days at 37°C	...	...	15	140	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract					
agar after 3 days at 20°C	...	...	9	160	Nil
Number of samples collected for Bacteriological analysis					
during the period	...	...	.....	...	388
Percentage of samples showing No Presumptive coliform					
reaction per 100 mls.	...	...	...	...	98.5%
Percentage of samples showing No reaction for B.coli					
(Type 1) per 100 mls.	...	...	...	...	100%

THE TEES VALLEY AND CLEVELAND WATER BOARD LARTINGTON GRAVITATION SUPPLY

Summary of Analysis Results.

1st January to 31st December, 1967.

Chemical Results expressed as parts per million except where otherwise stated.

Chemical Results

		Average	Maximum	Minimum
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	0.022	0.063	<0.007
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	0.057	0.140	<0.007
Nitrite Nitrogen	... ..	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Nitrate Nitrogen	... ..	0.75	4.6	Nil
Oxygen absorbed from perman- ganate in 4 hours at 27° C.		2.9	4.5	1.5
Colour (Hazen)	...	29	60	15
Turbidity as Silica	... ..	3.3	6.8	Nil
pH.	... ..	7.4	8.3	6.9
Free Carbon Dioxide	...	2.5	6	Nil
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	... ..	27	35	20
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃		27	35	20
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃		28	40	19
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	...	55	67	48
Calcium Hardness as CaCO ₃	...	47	53	42
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO ₃		8	16	5
Chlorides as Cl	... ..	13	16	10
Phosphate as P ₂ O ₅	... ..	—	—	—
Silicates as SiO ₂	... ..	2.4	3	2
Iron as Fe	... ..	0.17	0.50	0.04
Potassium as K	... ..	0.7	0.9	0.3
Sodium as Na	... ..	4.2	4.8	3.4
Total solids dried at 105° C	...	95	140	69
Conductivity at 20° (micromhos)		130	140	110

< = less than; > = more than.

Bacteriological Results

		Average	Maximum	Minimum
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 1 day at 37° C.	... ..	23	396	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 2 days at 37° C.	... ..	36	988	1
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 3 days at 20° C	... ..	170	1900	1
Number of samples collected for Bacteriological analysis during the period	... ..	...	...	414
Percentage of samples showing No Presumptive coliform reactions per 100 mls.	... ..	...	...	97.1%
Percentage of samples showing No reaction for B.coli (Type 1) per 100 mls.	... ..	...	...	99.3%

THE TEES VALLEY AND CLEVELAND WATER BOARD

LONG NEWTON RESERVOIR FINAL WATER

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS RESULTS

1st January to 31st December, 1967

Chemical Results expressed as parts per million except
where otherwise stated

Chemical Results

			Average.	Maximum.	Minimum.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	0.038	0.100	0.007
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	0.088	0.160	0.056
Nitrite Nitrogen	...	...	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	...	0.31	0.40	<0.25
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate					
in 4 hours at 27°C.	...	...	2.2	3.5	0.5
Colour (Hazen)	...	...	14	20	5
Turbidity as Silica	...	...	5.4	6.8	3.4
pH	...	...	7.3	7.8	7.0
Free Carbon Dioxide	...	...	2.7	7	Nil
Alkalinity as CaCo ₃	...	...	45	52	38
Carbonate Hardness as CaCo ₃	...	...	45	52	38
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCo ₃	...	...	33	39	25
Total Hardness as CaCo ₃	...	...	78	87	65
Calcium Hardness as CaCo ₃	...	...	63	73	43
Magnesium Hardness as CaCo ₃	...	...	15	22	12
Chlorides as Cl.	...	...	12	14	16
Phosphate as P ₂ O ₅	...	...	—	—	—
Silicates as SiO ₂	...	...	2.4	4	1.5
Iron as Fe	...	...	0.14	0.30	0.06
Potassium as K	...	...	1.0	1.3	0.9
Sodium as Na	...	...	5.5	6.4	5.0
Total solids dried at 105°C.	...	...	127	164	100
Conductivity (micromhos) at 20°	...	...	182	205	170

< = less than; > = more than.

Bacteriological Results.

Number of samples collected for Bacteriological analysis during the period	...	...	...	...	...	249
Percentage of samples showing No Presumptive coliform reactions per 100 mls.	...	...	...	...	...	99.2%
Percentage of samples showing No reaction for B. coli (type 1) per 100 mls.	...	...	...	...	...	100%

DITCHES AND WATER-COURSES

2 visits were made by the staff relative to complaints of obstructions and pollution of streams and stagnant water. Work of clearance was referred to the Department of the Engineer and Surveyor for attention.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AND SEWERAGE ARRANGEMENTS

All residential and business premises within your District are provided with water closets. The construction of the New Trunk Sewer has made it possible to extend the existing sewerage situated in the southern most parts of the area so as to accommodate new building developments.

In all there are approximately 13,429 water closets in your District connected to the Public Sewers and 641 of these have been constructed during the year of review in connection with new buildings.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are 7 public conveniences throughout the District which are constructed to cater for the needs of both sexes. Male and female attendants are employed, each attendant caring for two conveniences. A further public convenience is to be constructed on the site of the South Bank Market Square.

Damage to public conveniences causes the Department a considerable amount of work and expense, however it is no good providing these facilities and then allowing them to lapse into serious disrepair. Works of repair are executed at the earliest moment and it is hoped that, in time, education and public spiritedness will provide the answer to this wanton destruction.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following is a tabulated statement of the number and nature of the inspections carried out during the year under the various Acts, Orders and Bye-laws in force within the District :—

Inspections under Public Health Act, etc.	...	...	1,089
Re-inspections under above relative to Houses	...	...	735
Interviews with Builders, Owners and others	...	...	1,441
Complaints investigated	...	...	639
Inspection of :—			
Bakehouses	...	...	6
Dairies and Distributors	...	...	1
Butchers' Shops and Slaughterhouses	...	...	143

Markets and Food Stores	...	...	...	...	531
Fish and Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	14
Factories and Workplaces ...	...	...	...	...	69
Public Halls and other Buildings	...	...	...	...	5
Conveniences (Public)	...	...	...	...	95
Rat Infested Premises	...	...	...	...	1,428
Verminous and filthy Premises	...	...	...	...	261
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	102
Terminal Disinfection	...	...	...	...	3
Drain Examinations	...	...	...	...	172
Registered Preparation Rooms—Food and Drugs Act ...	...	...	...	...	54
Mobile Shops	...	...	...	...	27
Houses Let in Lodgings	...	...	...	...	6
Accumulations of rubbish	...	...	...	...	161
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	110
Streams and Stagnant Water	...	...	...	...	2
Re Council House Lettings	...	...	...	...	2
Refuse Collection, Disposal, Salvage and Street Sweeping	...	...	...	...	707
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	41
Miscellaneous visits not enumerated above	...	...	...	...	105

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER NOTICES SERVED.

The various works completed during the year under notices served or on intimation to owners or occupiers are as appended below :—

House and General.

Number of:—

Chimneys and Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	129
Spoutings and rainwater pipes renewed	...	...	...	...	131
Walls rebuilt or repaired	...	...	...	...	37
Floors relaid or repaired	...	...	...	...	26
Ceilings and wall-plasters repaired	...	...	...	...	60
Window frames and sash cords repaired	...	...	...	...	29
Fireplaces repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Doors and frames repaired	...	...	...	...	103
Sinks and waste pipes repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	20
House water supplies repaired	...	...	...	...	12
Yard surfaces relaid or repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Refuse bins renewed	...	...	...	...	119
Staircases repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Foodstores provided or improved	...	...	...	...	6
Accumulations of Rubbish removed	...	...	...	...	289

House Drainage.

Number of :—

Drains tested, relaid or repaired	99
New gullies, traps or grids provided	2
Soil and vent pipes provided or renewed	2
Stoppages in drains removed by Owners	60
Stoppages in drains removed by Council without Notices being served	652

Water Closets.

Number of :—

Additional Accommodation Provided	3
Water supplies repaired	34
Basins renewed	8
Other repairs	11
Stoppages in drains removed by Owners	17
Stoppages in drains removed by Council without Notices being served	33

COMPLAINTS.

These are enumerated below and it will be seen that Housing defects are the main item of complaint :

Drain stoppages	357
Housing defects	197
Dilapidated Refuse Bins	115
Verminous conditions	48
Rat and/or Mice infestations	279
Accumulations of Rubbish	100
Accumulations of Household Refuse	203
Miscellaneous	197

At private premises a total of 685 drains were cleared by the workmen of the Department. These stoppages being of a minor character were cleared by a vacuum pump so avoiding the necessity of serving notices and in each case the nuisance was abated with the minimum of delay.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses in the District.

SHOPS.

173 visits were made to Shops in your District by the Inspectorate. 37 visits were made in connection with the Shops Act legislation whilst the remainder were mainly in connection with food shops.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registrations have been received from 238 premises. Some 41 visits of inspection have been carried out and notices in respect to defects, as tabulated hereafter, have been served.

These notices are chiefly concerned with temperature, ventilation, first aid equipment, cleanliness and general repairs.

Six accidents were reported and investigated during the year.

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a visit
Offices	—	44	9
Retail shops	5	165	28
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	—	—	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	22	4
Fuel storage depots	—	7	—
Totals	5	238	41

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found			Section	Number of Contraventions found		
4	Cleanliness	...	8	13	Sitting facilities	...	1
5	Overcrowding	...	—	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	...	—
6	Temperature	...	21	15	Eating Facilities	...	1
7	Ventilation	...	13	16	Floors, passage and stairs	...	—
8	Lighting	...	13	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	...	—
9	Sanitary Conveniences	...	2	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery		—
10	Washing facilities		10	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery		—
11	Supply of Drinking Water	...	—	23	Prohibition of heavy work	...	—
12	Clothing Accommodation.		2	24	First Aid General Provisions		16

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Number Reported	Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended			
			Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No. Action
Offices ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail Shops ...	4	4	—	—	4	—
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens	2	2	—	—	2	—
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	6	6	—	—	6	—

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Instruments in use in the District comprise :—

- 5—Standard Deposit Gauges.
- 2—Lead Peroxide Instruments.
- 3—Volumetric Smoke Apparatus.

In conjunction with the expressed wish of the Tees-side Clean Air Committee your Authority ceased to obtain Long Analyses but continued to obtain monthly readings from Deposit Gauges in connection with pH. value; Undissolved Matter; Rainfall and Fe_2O_3 . The latter I consider to be most essential as a check against emissions from Iron and Steel Industries.

STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGES.

Monthly averages for period ending 31st December, 1967.

Short Analysis.

Site	p.H.	Undissolved Matter (Tons/Sq. Mile)	Rainfall (Inches)	Fe_2O_3
Cleveland House, ...	5.35	10.87	1.93	4.68
Grangetown ...	(5.57)	(18.64)	(1.90)	(7.62)
Lanny's, ...	5.40	8.00	2.13	3.69
Grangetown ...	(5.57)	(14.52)	(2.32)	(5.25)
Labour Exchange, ...	5.36	29.39	2.12	10.87
South Bank ...	(5.60)	(36.86)	(2.13)	(15.13)
St. Peter's Modern School, ...	5.10	9.29	1.87	4.12
South Bank ...	(5.43)	(11.37)	(2.08)	(5.64)
Crossbeck Convent, ...	5.37	7.17	2.06	1.31
Normanby, ...	(5.50)	(6.63)	(2.33)	(1.43)

Results for previous year in brackets.

Sulphur Dioxide.

The average monthly readings of SO_3 per 100 square centimetres per day are as follows :—

	1966	1967
Cleveland House ...	2.43	2.16
Crossbeck Convent	0.96	0.93

Daily Air Pollution Measurement.

Daily smoke and sulphur readings were taken at three sites in the area and are tabulated on the facing page.

General.

The Department has worked in close liaison with the District Alkali Inspector and observations have been made in connection with emissions at Steel Works, Chemical Factories and other Plants.

Guidance has been given in connection with planning approvals for Chimney Heights on three occasions and the Ministry's formula for Chimney Height calculations has been found to be most helpful.

The Eston No. 2 Smoke Control Area, comprising some 1,470 propoerties, was submitted to the Ministry during 1966 and confirmation is still awaited.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are no licensed sites within the Urban Area, although unauthorised siting of living vans does frequently take place. These people are mainly of the wandering type, who stay for a short while in the District gathering rags and scrap metal, and then move on leaving dirty and untidy land. These people are aware of the legal aspect and usually move on to another District when pressurised by the Department.

	Normanby Clinic				Town Hall				Civil Defence Centre			
	Microgrammes per cubic metre				Microgrammes per cubic metre				Microgrammes per cubic metre			
	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value		Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value		Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	
January	131	233	77		122	255	36		268	550	81	
February	86	190	24		69	144	10		152	336	53	
March	68	123	27		65	157	22		136	279	49	
April	76	167	29		35	112	6		92	188	22	
May	—	—	—		16	33	3		60	141	10	
June	31	62	7		13	37	3		39	72	23	
July	20	50	7		10	20	3		23	65	3	
August	28	48	8		20	39	4		—	—	—	
September	48	84	24		35	86	8		—	—	—	
October	71	129	36		41	92	22		137	243	90	} Site changed to Albert House Clinic
November	185	333	63		159	356	32		415	732	118	
December	153	328	61		101	329	23		377	659	153	

DISINFESTATION

This work is carried out on a part time basis by the Rodent Operator. All households and furniture are treated prior to tenants being moved from clearance areas to council houses.

166 treatments were carried out at domestic premises during the year, whilst 26 treatments took place at industrial undertakings. Whilst cockroaches are the main type of insect infestation, it is noted that a small number of bug infestations are beginning to reappear.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE.

The present Refuse Collection Vehicles consist of :—

					Year	Capacity.
2 Karrier Gamecock Dual Tip (with Loaders' Cab)						
			purchased		1961	18 cub. yds.
I	„	„	„	„	1962	18 cub. yds.
I	„	„	„	„	1963	18 cub. yds.
I	„	„	„	„	1965	18 cub. yds.
I	„	„	„	„	1966	18 cub. yds.
I	„	„	„	„	1967	18 cub. yds.

The refuse fleet is standardised on a dual tip, gravity packing, design of vehicle. The design of the latest two vehicles has much to commend it. The rear roller shutter door and the packer plate arrangement assist towards better compression of the refuse resulting in a higher pay load

Labour was most difficult to obtain and retain during the year, but by the willingness of certain operatives of the Department to work overtime a weekly collection service was maintained.

In relation to costing a copy of the Ministry's return is herewith appended:—

COST STATEMENT.

Item	Particulars	Street Sweeping and Watering	Street Gully Cleansing	Total
REVENUE ACCOUNT		£	£	£
1	GROSS EXPENDITURE :			
	(i) Labour	9,990	680	10,670
	(ii) Transport	4,720	1,671	6,391
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings, etc. ...	205	12	217
	(iv) Other items	77	52	129
	(v) Total gross expenditure	14,992	2,415	17,407
2	GROSS INCOME (excluding reimbursements from Ministry of Transport and the County Council) ...	21	556	577
3	NET COST	14,971	1,859	16,830
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—
5	Gross expenditure on snow clearance not included previously	1,376	—	—
UNIT COSTS		£		
6	Net cost (Item 3) per street mile	188	—	—
		£	£	£
7	Net cost (Item 3) per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	—	148	—
8	Net cost (Item 3) per 1,000 population	362	34	396
9	Mileage of streets cleansed ... ..	...	...	78

Item	Particulars	Refuse		Totals
		Collection	Disposal	
	REVENUE ACCOUNT	£	£	£
1	GROSS EXPENDITURE :			
	(i) Labour	19,165	1,560	20,725
	(ii) Transport	15,209	1,728	16,937
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings	78	520	598
	(iv) Other items	9	21	30
	(v) Total gross expenditure	34,461	3,829	38,290
2	GROSS INCOME (including £ — received from other local authorities)	73	2,031	2,104
3	NET COST	34,388	1,798	36,186
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	—	—	—
	UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only	28 7	2 0	30 7
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only	22 8	2 3	24 11
7	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	51 4	2 4	53 8
		£	£	£
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	870	45	915
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	2,566	134	2,700
10	Area (statute acres)—land and inland water ...			5,559 acres
11	Population at 30th June, 1965 (Registrar General's Estimate)			39,540 persons
12	Total refuse collected (tons)			13,400 tons
13	Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)			18.57 cwts.
14	Number of premises from which refuse is collected			13,400 premises
15	Total refuse disposed of (of which — tons were disposed of for other local authorities) ...			15,000 tons
16	Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded) :			
	(a) Crude tipping			— %
	(b) Controlled Tipping			100 %
	(c) Direct incineration			— %
	(d) Separation and incineration			— %
	(e) Other methods (state nature)			— %
				100 %

	Income (Included in Item 2)	Tonnage Collected (Included in Item 12)
	£	Tons
Salvage :		
(a) Raw Kitchen Waste ...	—	—
(b) Scrap Metal	18	2
(c) Waste Paper	1,613	184
(d) Other Salvage	31	2
(e) Totals	1,662	188
Trade Refuse	105	Included in Item No. 12 but separate figure for tonnage not available.

Refuse Disposal.

Your present tipping site is on the land of the Tees Conservancy Commissioners at Teesport. It is approximately 4 miles distance from the centre of your District and is approached by a good roadway, namely the Tees Dock Road. Tipping on this site is now in its eighth year. Builders' rubbish and certain trade wastes are accepted on your tip from firms within your District. They are responsible for their own haulage and pay a nominal charge of 2s. od. per load for tipping facilities. Tight control is effected over this trade waste disposal as otherwise your most valuable tipping land would soon disappear.

Salvage.

Mixed waste paper, cardboard, etc. is mechanically baled and despatched to Messrs. Thames Board Mills Limited with whom you hold a contract. Incentive bonus is paid to the workmen on total sales of all salvage including metals and rags.

Street Sweeping.

This work is carried out by manual labour and two machines, the latest vehicle delivered being of the Suction Type. The machines are employed in the main on County Roads and Housing Estates whilst street orderlies with barrows are employed in the built up areas of your townships.

Street Litter.

Dumping of rubbish, old furniture, etc. on the road verge of Flatts Lane would appear to be a regular practice, and it is found necessary to provide a weekly rubbish clearing service for this beautiful country lane.

I am of opinion that the rubbish is brought here by persons resident outside of your District as, upon request, your own refuse collection service makes itself responsible for the removal of all rubbish and furniture from households within the District, free of cost.

Snow Removal and Gritting.

The winter was very mild and the small amount of highway treatment necessary was no embarrassment to the Department.

Meat and other Foods.

Two private slaughterhouses were licensed during the year of this report. Notices were served and complied during the year in connection with both of the slaughterhouses requiring works of cleansing and redecorating thereto to be carried out.

106 visits were made to slaughterhouses in connection with meat inspection during 1967 and appended herewith are details in connection with animals slaughtered and inspected:—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ...	94	—	—	411	122	—
Number inspected ...	94	—	—	411	122	—
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci. Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	17	—	—	5	8	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	18.08	—	—	1.21	6.55	—
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Details of Carcases and Offals condemned.

					Sts.	lbs.
14	Bovine Livers (Cirrhosis)	...	...	...	11	8
1	Bovine Liver (Hepatitis)	...	...	...		12
1	Set Bovine Lungs (Abscesses)	...	...	...	1	11
1	Set Bovine Lungs (Pleurisy)	...	...	...		10
1	Bovine Heart (Pericarditis)	...	...	...		5
2	Sheep Livers (Parasites)	...	...	...		3
1	Sheep Liver (Cirrhosis)	...	...	...		2
1	Sheep Liver (Cysts)	...	...	...		2
1	Sheep Heart (Pericarditis)	...	...	...		1
3	Sheep Plucks (Contamination)	...	...	...		8
1	Pig Head and Tongue (Tuberculosis)	...	...	...		8
1	Pig Head and All Organs (Bad bleeding & bruising)				3	0
1	Set Pig Lungs (Pleurisy)	...	...	...		3
3	Sets Pig Lungs (Inflammation)	...	...	...		6
1	Pig Liver (Cirrhosis)	...	...	...		4

Condemned Meat.

This commodity is coloured by the Inspection Staff and collected when required by arrangement with a local knacker firm.

A tabulated list of condemned food, other than meat, dealt with during the year is appended herewith:—

Cooked Meat	...	...	...	16 lbs.
Tinned Meat	...	...	...	187 tins
„ Milk	...	...	...	10 tins
„ Vegetables	...	...	...	159 tins
„ Fruit	...	...	...	217 tins
„ Soup	...	...	...	21 tins
„ Pudding	...	...	...	16 tins
„ Fish	...	...	...	16 tins
Preserves	...	...	...	37 jars
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	10 packets

Food Shops.

During the year 136 visits were made to Food Shops in the area whilst 54 visits were made to Food Preparation and Storage rooms.

At 3 premises works of repair, cleansing and redecoration were carried out on intimation notice.

Appended below is a summarised list of the various types of food shops in this area :—

Small General Dealers	...	...	...	92
Grocers	...	...	...	44
Confectioners	...	...	...	37
Green Grocers and Fruiterers			...	18
Butchers	...	...	...	34
Fish Fryers	...	...	...	20
Wet Fish	...	...	...	5

Food Premises Registered Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the undermentioned purposes are :—

Preparation or manufacture of Sausages, etc.	26
Preparation of Fish Cakes, etc.	7
Sale and Storage of Ice Cream	156
Manufacture, Sale and Storage of Ice Cream	1

Food and Drugs Act.

Sampling under the Food and Drugs Act for adulteration, impure quality and/or false description is undertaken by the Weights and Measures Inspectors, by arrangement with the North Riding County Council.

Details of inspection and supervision of food and food shops by Public Health Inspectors are as follows:—

No. of Inspections	No. of unsatisfactory conditions found	No. remedied by	
		Informal Action	Statutory Action
328	3	3	Nil.

Ice Cream

This commodity is retailed from a number of Food Shops and Mobile Vans. The storage facilities in the former are of a high standard, this being essential before registration. In the case of the Mobile Vans, registration is not required, it is therefore important that regular inspections of vans and sampling of the commodity should take place.

During the year 13 samples of ice cream were obtained for bacteriological analyses, the results are appended below:—

- 4 Samples—Provisional Grade I
- 2 Samples—Provisional Grade II
- 4 Samples—Provisional Grade III
- 3 Samples—Provisional Grade IV

The majority of the lower graded samples were procured from mobile shops retailing soft ice-cream from depots outside your area. Bearing in mind the necessity for the inspection of both vans and depots it was deemed desirable for the Public Health Inspectors of the Tees-side Authorities to meet and collate results.

Regular sampling is the only check which can be used towards obtaining hygienic production and cleanliness of vans and operators.

Bakehouses

The total number of Bakehouses registered with your Authority is 11. 6 inspections of these premises were carried out during the year. Cleansing and redecoration was carried out on intimation at 1 of the premises, the remainder being satisfactory.

Fish Shops.

14 visits of inspection were carried out to Fish Frying and Wet Fish Shop premises. Both were found to be in a reasonable condition of cleanliness.

Markets.

The open market at South Bank was held each Friday and it appeared to be in regular demand. The provision of adequate electric lighting to the site and to the stalls was of mutual advantage to stallholders and customers alike. The new market site is more easily cleaned, and the provision of portable refuse bins to each stall does assist in reducing the amount of wind borne rubbish reaching streets adjoining the market.

The eventual provision of Public Toilets, with fulltime attendants on market days, will provide stallholders and the public with improved facilities and help towards the successful introduction of the Hygiene Regulations.

The open market at Grangetown continues to be held each Saturday morning. Whilst it is only a small market, there does appear to be a demand for the fruit and vegetable vendors.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are 59 premises registered for the purpose of Milk distribution in your District. The majority of these are of the "General Dealer" type who are retailing bottled milks and hold "Dealers' Licences". The majority of the milk consumed in your District is "Pasteurised" whilst a small amount of "Sterilised" and "Tuberculin Tested Farm Bottled" is retailed.

Sampling.

During the year 24 samples of milk were obtained and submitted for Bacteriological Examination to the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Unsatisfactory samples were immediately followed up with further samples after the parties concerned had been contacted.

Details of the results are tabulated below :—

Total No. of Samples	Designation of Sample	Analysis Result	
		Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
22	Pasteurised Milk	22	—
2	Sterilised Milk	2	—

Mobile Shops.

During the year 27 inspections were carried out in connection with mobile grocery and confectionery shops operating within your area. No serious infringements were noted although the storage conditions arising in some of the older types of converted buses leaves much to be desired. This type of door to door sale is with us to stay and I repeat, as I mentioned in the report of last year, that these vans should be registered by the local authority in whose area they trade. By this means standards could be enforced before registration was granted. In this connection it is high time that national legislation was brought into being and proper selling hours defined as is within the Shops Legislation.

RODENT CONTROL.

Your Authority continued to employ a Rodent Operator on a part time basis. During the year 151 private premises and 114 business and other premises were treated. The latter was chargeable work calculated on a time and materials basis whilst private houses were treated free.

During the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967, two maintenance treatments were carried out to the Public Sewers in the District and records indicate that infestations occurring therein were of a minor character.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES PREVENTION.

102 visits were made in connection with the control of Infectious Diseases. The homes of all notified cases were visited and where necessary terminal disinfections carried out.

PUBLIC SWIMMING, TURKISH AND REMEDIAL BATHS.

Information in connection with the above has been obtained from the Baths Manager, to whom thanks are tendered.

The Public Swimming Baths consists of two swimming pools, slipper baths for each sex and a cafe. Details of the swimming pools are as under:—

1. MAIN POOL.

Length 110 feet. Breadth 42 feet. Depth ranging from 3 feet to 12 feet 6 inches. Water capacity 220,000 gallons.

2. LEARNERS' POOL.

Length 45 feet. Breadth 20 feet. Depth ranging from 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet 6 inches. Water capacity 17,000 gallons.

Water is obtained from the main supply of the water undertakers for the District, namely: The Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board.

The water from both swimming pools is pressure filtered at the rate of 60,000 gallons per hour and all water is completely changed once every 4 hours.

Sterilisation is carried out by chlorination on the "Breakpoint Principle" and bacteriological samples of the swimming bath water are obtained adjoining the inlet and outlet points of both baths each month.

48 samples were obtained during the year, all proved satisfactory.

The Turkish and Remedial Baths consist of three hot rooms of differing degrees of heat, a steam room, a shampoo room, a cold plunge bath and a cooling room and lounge of 26 cubicles. An 'Aeratone' suite, Massage room, and Ultra Violet suite, completes the accommodation containing special equipment which is recognised as a powerful aid in the treatment of circulatory and rheumatic diseases. An Ultra Violet suite is also attached to the Swimming Baths.

Light refreshments are available from a small kitchen with service into the cubicles or to the lounge.

